

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) In a connection point of a bore to a differential pressure chamber of a pressure amplifier, the pressure amplifier having a body with an interior chamber, and a piston within the body, which piston separates the chamber of the body into a work chamber (2), a compression chamber (5) and the differential pressure chamber (4), wherein the ~~-, which-~~ differential pressure chamber is subjected to the high pressure of a high-pressure injection system for fuel or relieved of such pressure, and ~~-,~~ the bore extends ~~-extending-~~ through the body, the improvement comprising a cylindrically shaped pocket or an encompassing groove in the differential pressure chamber, the bore discharging into the cylindrical shaped pocket or the encompassing groove thus forming an intersection point, wherein the bore forms a control line that subjects the differential pressure chamber to the high pressure of the fuel system or relieves it of said pressure by connecting it to a valve which thus actuates the pressure amplifier.

14. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 37, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is preferably disposed in the bottom region of the differential pressure chamber subjected to high pressure.

15. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 37, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove forms an intersection with the bore that is free of excessively elevated stress.

16. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 13, wherein the intersection point acts as a notch effect point, at which reduced stress levels $\sigma_{\max,2}$, $\sigma_{\max,3}$ are established in operation of the body subjected to high pressure.

17. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 37, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is an encompassing groove which is embodied with a curved or angular contour at a constant depth in the body.

18. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 37, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is a cylindrically shaped pocket which is embodied as semicircular, curved, or angular in the cylindrical wall that defines the chamber.

19. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 18, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket has its maximum depth at the orifice of the bore.

Claim 20. **(Canceled)**

21. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 13, wherein the connection point is embodied, depending on the shape of the groove, as an opening of oval or rectangular geometry.

Claim 22. **(Canceled)**

23. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 13, wherein the control line is embodied as a through bore in the high-pressure-carrying body.

24. **(Previously presented)** The improvement according to claim 37, further comprising at least one further bore connected to the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove in the high-pressure-carrying body.

25. **(Previously presented)** In a connection point of a cylindrical chamber subjected to high pressure in a body subjected to high pressure of a high-pressure injection system, with a bore extending through the body, the improvement comprising a cylindrically shaped pocket or an

encompassing groove in the cylindrical wall of the cylindrical chamber of the body, the bore discharging into the cylindrical shaped pocket or the encompassing groove and thus forming an intersection point within the cylindrical shaped pocket or the encompassing groove.

26. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is preferably disposed in the bottom region of the cylindrical wall of the cylindrical chamber.

27. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove forms an intersection with the bore that is free of excessively elevated stress.

28. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the intersection point acts as a notch effect point, at which reduced stress levels $\sigma_{\max,2}$, $\sigma_{\max,3}$ are established in operation of the body subjected to high pressure.

29. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is an encompassing groove which is embodied with a curved or angular contour at a constant depth in the body.

30. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket or the encompassing groove is a cylindrically shaped pocket which is embodied as semicircular, curved, or angular in the cylindrical wall that defines the chamber.

31. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 30, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket has its maximum depth at the orifice of the bore.

32. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 30, wherein the cylindrically shaped pocket, on both sides of the orifice of the bore, has symmetrical ending regions into the bore.

33. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the connection point is embodied, depending on the shape of the groove, as an opening of oval or rectangular geometry.

34. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, defined by the intersection of a differential pressure chamber, controlling a pressure amplifier, and a control line in the form of a bore that subjects the differential pressure chamber to pressure or relieves it of pressure and that leads to a valve that actuates the pressure amplifier.

35. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, wherein the control line is embodied as a through bore in the high-pressure-carrying body.

36. **(Previously presented)** The connection point according to claim 25, further comprising at least one further bore connected to the encompassing groove or the encompassing groove in the high-pressure-carrying body.

37. **(Previously presented)** In a high-pressure fuel injection system having a pressure amplifier that includes a body and a differential pressure chamber, the differential pressure chamber being connected to a bore which extends through the body and connects to a valve, the improvement comprising a cylindrically shaped pocket or an encompassing groove in a cylindrical wall of the differential pressure chamber, and that the bore discharges into the cylindrical shaped pocket or the encompassing groove thus forming an intersection point so that the valve, via its connection to the bore and thus to the differential pressure chamber subjects the differential pressure chamber to pressure or relieves it of pressure and thus actuates the pressure amplifier.